

THE DEMOCRAT.



The Voice of the People is the Supreme Law
AND THEIR MOTTO,
"LIBERTY & UNION!"
E. A. BEATTON, Editor.

WANTHUR, JUNE 1, 1855.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WM. MEDILL.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JAMES MYERS.
For Supreme Judges,
WILLIAM KENNON,
ROBERT B. WARDEN.
For Auditor of State,
WILLIAM D. MORGAN.
For Treasurer of State,
JNO. G. BRESLIN.
For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM TREVITT.
For Attorney General,
GEORGE W. MCCOOK.
For Board of Public Works,
JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

Glorious Victory!

100 GUNS FOR OLD VIRGINIA!!



The returns from the Old Dominion indicate the following result:

"And the Lord said unto Cain, Where is Abel, thy brother? And he said, I know not."—GEN.

"And with Absalom went two hundred men, out of Jerusalem, that were called; and they went in their simplicity, for they knew not anything. And the conspiracy was strong, for the people increased continually."—2d SAM.

How beautiful and very appropriate, to our misguided brethren, is the language of one whose virtues we should all be proud to emulate: "Father forgive them, they know not what they do."

But let figures speak for themselves. Many Democratic hearts will beat with honest Patriotic pride, on reading the following result:

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.
One hundred counties heard from officially. They give Wise a majority of ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. The thirty-two counties to hear from gave five hundred and seventy for Pierce.

This will give Wise a majority in the State of over 7000 certain, and, perhaps, over 10,000 majority.

NEW STAGES.

We call the attention of our readers, this week, to Mr. Hoyt's advertisement of the summer arrangement of Coach and Railroad line to Chillicothe from this place. Passengers, by taking this line from McArthur, can leave here in the morning, go to Chillicothe, have four or five hours for business there, and return home the same night; or they can leave McArthur in the morning and arrive at Cincinnati the same afternoon; and on returning, can leave Cincinnati and arrive here the same evening;—this is a great saving of time to our business community, and the enterprise of Mr. Hoyt should receive every encouragement from our citizens.

LEFT THE ORDER.

Since the Virginia Election, we see it stated in the papers that NED BUNTIN has left the Know Nothings, and that he is some where in Massachusetts. It is also said that his Satanic Majesty, the Devil, has also left the Order; observing as he took his exit, "Too foul a crowd for me." Col. P— says, "if he has left them, they are in a d— a bad fix!"

SADDLE AND HARNESS SALE.

Our citizens have now a good opportunity to get great bargains, at the large sale of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Geers, &c., of every variety, advertised in to-day's paper by O. SAYLOR, Main st., McArthur, O. All who want good work turn out. See advertisement in another column.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June is received. It contains a beautiful Plate: *The Reverie*. Fashion Plates unsurpassed. Embroidery, Patterns, &c.; with choice Literature.

The ladies will find this number a choice Parlor Companion.

TERMS:—Three dollars per year, in advance.

The work on the Court House is rapidly progressing, and when completed, will reflect great credit upon its builders, as well as add another beautiful ornament to our thriving young town.

The Devil Making his Appearance.

We cut the following communication from the Perry County Democratic Union and invite all to read it and reflect upon the demoralizing tendency of a secret order that requires its members to practice deception and falsehoods. It is, indeed, almost passing belief, that christian men will countenance and unite with such an oath-bound organization, but humiliating as it is, we have evidence every day that focuses conviction of its truth. The editor of the Democrat in giving place to the communication says: "We have no hesitation in pronouncing it true, on the strength of our confidence in the honesty and piety of the author." Well may every christian and honest man ask—"can such things be?"—O. Eagle.

Mr. SHEWARD:—I wish to put before your readers a little of my experience in life. I do it from a feeling of christian duty, and not with any malice, for I do think wickedness and sin should always be exposed.

I am a humble member of the Methodist Church as you well know, and some four weeks ago I met my class-leader, on Sabbath day, near our school-house where we have worship every two weeks. I had heard a great talk about the Know-Nothing party. I am opposed to the doctrines of the Catholic Church and I thought that anything that would overthrow papacy and spread true Religion, was good. I wanted to join the Know Nothings and had heard that my class-leader was one of them. So when I met him that Sunday, after asking about his family, I asked him if he wasn't a member of the Know Nothing lodge in our township. He said that people had accused him of being one, but it was a great mistake. He knew nothing about them. I then asked him to tell me what their views were and he again said he did not know anything about them.

I told him I was sorry for it, for I wanted to join the party and was in hopes I would find him a brother member. Then he came closer to me and said that if I wanted to join he could tell me how and where, and that he would recommend me. This made me feel so bad that I did not speak for five minutes or more. Why, said I, brother B—, did you not tell me a moment ago that you was not a member and knew nothing about them? Oh! yes! said he, so I did, but our laws require us to deny our membership and knowledge of the order to outsiders, but as you are going to be one of us, I'll tell you what you want to know. I told him he had told me enough already. He had told me that the order required its members to lie! and my class-leader had lied to me! and that was as much as I could stand at one time. He got very red in the face and tried to argue the thing into another shape; but I still told him he had been guilty of lying to me on Sunday, and I would hear no more of it. He looked at last as if he had a notion to get off his horse and fight me.

Before that Sunday, I would have taken brother B—'s word as soon as his oath, but now I cannot place any confidence in him. I have quit his class, but don't know what class to go into for fear of finding the same state of things.

When an order makes liars out of good men, it must be the work of Satan, and I hope every good man will help you to fight against them. You will have my prayers for success, and though I am too old a whig to turn now I will help your party until this wicked order is put down.

Send me your paper and believe me Yours, &c.—

P. S. Should it become necessary you can use my name.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.

In the case of the State of Ohio vs. William Hall, charged with passing a five dollar counterfeit bank bill, of the Farmer's Bank of Kentucky.

It has been held by the Court of Common Pleas now in session in this city, that the passing of such a bank bill, is no crime in the State of Ohio, of May 1st, 1854, prohibiting the circulation of foreign bank bills of a less denomination than ten dollars, renders inoperative the law making it criminal to pass the counterfeits of such bank bills.

The decision will probably give boldness to the operations of the counterfeiters for a time, and doubtless vast quantities of counterfeit foreign bank money will be brought into the State to be circulated. It behooves the people to be on their guard against the attempts to dupe the unwary, and to scrutinize closely every bill of a less denomination than ten dollars on foreign banks. It will doubtless have the effect to aid the law of May 1, 1854, as the quantity of counterfeit money will be so great as to double the chances of being bitten.—Plain Dealer.

Canada Preparing for War with the United States.

The militia act just passed by the Legislature of Canada, closes with these words:

"Provided that if at the time when this act would otherwise expire, there should happen to be war between the United States and Her Majesty, then this act shall continue in force until the end of the session of the Provincial Parliament next after the proclamation of peace."

Several of the Canadian journals, speculating on the same text, think war not unlikely in the event of trouble between the United States and Spain; and expatiate on the mischief of the allied powers could do by sending a fleet to cruise on the American coasts.

The Emperor of France was 51 years old on the 21st of April.

The Democratic Creed.

The cardinal principles of the Democratic party and its distinctive characteristics, are well set forth in the following "confession of faith." They contrast proudly with the narrow, illiberal, bigoted tenets of our political opponents. Reader, peruse them, and see if there is any thing from which you dissent. They were the doctrines of our revolutionary fathers, and are generally incorporated into our Federal Constitution:

No. 1.—Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political.

No. 2.—Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none.

No. 3.—The right of States and Territories to administer their own domestic affairs.

No. 4.—Freedom and equality; the sovereignty of the people, and the right of the majority to rule when constitutionally expressed.

No. 5.—Economy in the public expenditures, and a sacred preservation of public faith.

No. 6.—Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and a general diffusion of information.

No. 7.—Opposition to all secret political organizations, and to all corruption in politics.

No. 8.—A sacred preservation of the Federal Constitution and no religious tests for office.

No. 9.—No bigotry, or pride of caste, or distinctions of birth among American citizens.

No. 10.—Respect and protection for the rights of all.

No. 11.—The preservation of the naturalization laws, and the right of all to the public domain, and the protection of the American Government.

No. 12.—Opposition to all chartered monopolies.

No. 13.—Common brotherhood and good will to all—especially to those of the household of faith.

Interesting Occasion and Correspondence.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge (Masonic) of the District of Columbia, Dr. Charles S. Frallop, has recently received a letter from the Grand Lodge in Paris asking that a Delegate be appointed on the part of the District Grand Lodge to attend a Congress of the Masons of the World to assemble in Paris on the 1st proximo, to take into consideration the condition of Masonry over the globe, and to adopt, for the benefit of the Order whatever may be appropriate and lawful. The Grand Lodge of this District finds itself unable at so short notice to send over a suitable representative, but has directed the Grand Master to send to the Grand Master in Paris a commission in blank, to be accorded to some worthy American Mason, who may be attending the World's Exhibition in Paris, to act on the occasion explained above, as the representative of the Masons of this District.—Star.

Let K. N's. Read.

Archbishop Kenrick's Pastoral Letter—Denial of the Pope's Temporal Sovereignty.

The concluding paragraphs of the late "Pastoral Letter of the Archbishop of Baltimore and the Bishops and Prelates of the Province of Baltimore," are as follows:

"Beloved brethren of the laity, we embrace you all with paternal affection, and entreat you to walk circumspectly, for the days are all evil. You know what manner of precepts we have given you in the name of the Lord Jesus. For this is the will of God your sanctification. Be peaceable, sober, just and faithful in performance of all duties towards all mankind. Practice patience, forbearance, charity towards all. In the exercise of your rights as free citizens, remember your responsibility to God, and act as freemen, but not as having liberty as a cloak for malice, but as the servants of God. Respect and obey the constituted authorities, for all power is from God and they that resist the ordinances of God, purchase for themselves damnation.

"To the general and State governments you owe allegiance in all that regards the civil order: the authorities of the church challenge your obedience in the things of salvation. We have no need of pressing this distinction, which you fully understand and constantly observe. You know that we have uniformly taught you, both publicly and privately, to perform all the duties of good citizens, and that we have never exacted of you, as we ourselves have never made even to the highest ecclesiastical authority, any engagements inconsistent with the duties we owe to the country and its laws. On every opportunity we have avowed these principles, and even in our communications to the late pontiff, we rejected as a calumny the imputation that we were in civil matters subject to his authority.

"Do not be disturbed at the misstatement of our tenets which are daily made, or at the effort to deprive us of our civil rights, and of the confidence and esteem of our fellow-citizens. Formidable as is the combination for this purpose, we do not despair that the justice and good sense of the nation will soon discover the groundless character of the accusations thrown on the fidelity of Catholics, whose religion teaches them to respect and maintain the established order of society, under whatsoever form of government they may be placed."

Terrible Tornado—A Car in the Air.

CHICAGO, May 24.
A terrible Tornado passed over Jefferson and Cook counties and other places north and west of here, doing much damage. A mail car on the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad containing nine persons, was completely taken up into the cloud and scattered in different directions, four were instantly killed, and the others are not likely to recover. The injury to property is immense.

Another Refutation of the great Calumny against Catholics.

Prejudice is a fit outgrowth of falsehood. The new Order understand well that the surest means of advancing their unholy work of social strife and religious discord, is the dissemination of false charges calculated to discredit the patriotism of Catholics. They charge that members of the Romish Church in this country would obey the commands of the Church, and that the Church is opposed to the character of our institutions. Notwithstanding the direct disproof of this imputation afforded by every page of American history touching the question, when we are dealing with Know Nothings in fact as in name, we are still called upon to furnish further evidence. The Catholic Telegraph of yesterday, contains a Pastoral Letter signed by Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, the Bishop of Detroit, the Bishop of Cleveland, the Bishop of Louisville, the Bishop of Vincennes, the Bishop of Covington, and the Bishop of Amesonia. Upper Michigan—assembled in Council. This Letter is addressed to the clergy and the laity, and we make the following extract:

"As citizens of this great and flourishing republic, we should be grateful to God for the blessings which its noble institutions scatter among all its citizens alike, and we should fervently pray to God that He would bless and preserve the Union, that He would vouchsafe mercifully to shower down abundant benedictions upon the fruits of the earth, and upon the heads of all our fellow-citizens of every class who dwell therein, and that His guiding providence would perpetuate to us all and to our children to the most remote generation the glorious boon of equal rights and equal protection. Dear brethren, we all love the country of our birth or our adoption; we should faithfully observe its laws and cheerfully bear its burdens; and if you should be called on to rally around its flag, you should be always ready to obey cheerfully the call, and, if need be, to pour out your blood in its defense."

What a rebuke to Know Nothing Nationalism is this! The Order charge it as an offense that the Catholic laity give implicit obedience to the behests of the Bishops and clergy. If so, they must as faithfully observe this exhortation as any. Their uniform promptitude in rallying round our flag in war, and their cheerful obedience to the laws, show throughout their entire history that they do observe fully and faithfully, all such clerical injunctions of patriotism and good citizenship—far more faithfully and fully than the Know Nothings themselves, in many shameful instances of their past lives.

A few stubborn facts will be profitable: It will not be denied, that the whole Catholic Church were Patriots in the Revolution. It cannot be denied, that there were many native Protestant Tories—sympathisers with the British then. It will not be denied, that in the war with Mexico, a full proportion of Catholics and foreigners "rallied round our flag then"—and that, too, a war against a Catholic country! It cannot be denied, that there were many native Protestant sympathisers with Catholic Mexico—our foe—in that war.

None of these facts can be denied, or will be denied. Is it not unspeakably disgusting then,—this assumption, that Know Nothingism is the real American party, and that the Catholics or foreigners are anti-American! The case is precisely the reverse; and this fact it is, that is real cause of the present peculiar paroxysm of intolerance and bigotry which had taken the proper form and true name of Know Nothingism. Catholics and adopted citizens generally have often and always done too much, and the more, the severer the crisis, to preserve and promote the real independence and glory of our country, to suit the spirit of that Order and its political ancestors. There's the rub.—Statesman.

Tornado in Illinois—Further Particulars.

CHICAGO, May 24.
Accounts reached this city last night of a most terrific hurricane and whirlwind which passed over the town of Jefferson, Cook county, and other places north and west of here, on Tuesday afternoon. A rapidly revolving, funnel-shaped cloud passed swiftly along near the ground about 16 miles north of here carrying up large sticks of wood, stones, &c. It described a semi-circle towards the southeast, twisting off large trees and whisking them out of sight instantaneously. The whirlwind then broke in two and disappeared. It immediately formed again and passed directly north-west, with redoubled violence. It struck a heavy frame house, one mile from the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad. Instantly the roof was torn off, and almost immediately the whole house went up the spout, with all the contents; nine persons in the house were drawn up and hurled down at different places; four were instantly killed, and others mutilated beyond prospect of recovery. The whirlwind passed over a post and rail fence of which not the slightest vestige remains. It next struck the barn and threw it upon a horse and a number of cattle, crushing them at once.

Timbers of the house and barn were hurled down to the ground with so much violence as to bury them almost out of sight.

The house belonged to Mr. Page whose wife, son and two grandchildren were killed.

SECOND DISPATCH.—Additional intelligence from the locality more than confirms the above.

Accounts are given of persons carried several hundred feet in the air and hurled down with great violence.

We have seen a number of eye witnesses of the ravages of the tempest, who describes it as most terrific.

The same afternoon a severe hail storm visited this city, after which the sky at the north-west presented a most singular appearance, accompanied by a most sultry and oppressive heat, suddenly changing to chilling breezes.

Four thousand head of hogs were slaughtered in Greencastle, Indiana, last month, for the use of the English army in the Crimea.

IMPORTANT FROM THE PLAINS.

Arrival of Col. Vaughn—War Declared by 3,000 Indians.

From the Platte Argus extra.
Sr. Joseph, May 10—3 o'clock, P. M.
Col. Vaughn, Indian agent from Fort Peirre, arrived in town yesterday evening. He states that Indians on the plains are in a very unsettled condition; in fact assuming a hostile attitude.—The Black Feet, Apaches, and Sioux; Manacungues, Seneare, and Yancnos, banded in a mighty host, and scoffing existing treaties, have unbundled the hatchet, and bid defiance to the powers that be. These tribes combined with the Brulays and Ogallalas of the Platte, numbering at a small calculation three thousand warriors, have thrown up fortifications on Draining Bull, at the source of Grand River, and are not only ready but anxious to meet any force the Government may send against them!—emboldened by the ease which they massacred our soldiers in the late skirmishes, and remarking the terror ever since manifested by the whites in their necessary intercourse with them, and a scoffing at the power of the United States to discharge them of their stronghold! The Assinabians, Riccarries, Crovates and Mandantes, having the fear of the four new regiments before their eyes, have told their agent, Col. Vaughn, in council, that they will not only aid and abet, but furnish material assistance in subduing their refractory brethren.

Mr. Culverston and Lewis were taken prisoners by the Yancnos, between Fort Union and Fort Pierre, but released on surrendering their effects and promising to decamp. The latter named gentleman is from St. Louis.

The Colonel states there is no snow in the mountains, so we may expect no rise in the river from that quarter.

Indeed, the whole country is indebted to Mr. Williams for his intrepid daring and this successful trip. Mr. Williams had numerous "pow wows" with the Sioux chiefs; they told him that "Big Bear" had fallen in the skirmish with Grattan and party, and the blood of Grattan and party had satisfied their thirst for his loss; but "Big Bear's" sister having taken his death very much to heart, and grieved herself to death, and they called another "pow wow" and concluded that another slaughter of the whites should be had at the earliest opportunity. Hence the attack of the mail party. They say that now they are satisfied with their revenge for "Big Bear" and sister, and those who murdered the mail party are ready to give themselves up to the whites, to be hung or shot, as shall be determined upon. They inquired particularly where all the whites were that they heard so much talk of, but never seen—why don't they come and fight, not talk so much?

Mr. Williams also reports fires kindled upon the highest peaks of the mountains, which is a signal for a grand combination of all the tribes to adopt measures for their safety. They have quantities of furs and are busily engaged in making clothing, moccasins, &c. They have also been providing themselves with provisions—drying buffalo meat, &c., for a general campaign.

Mr. Williams met the mails for Salt Lake for the months of March and April, near Fort Laramie. Teams are all broken down, and could not possibly make over twenty miles a day. He reports the mail contractors in bad repute all along the line—they having failed to pay up, and restock the road with good teams. This is a great outrage, and the people should call for immediate redress. If McGraw & Co., cannot comply with their engagements, give the contract to some one who will.

Mr. Williams reports that many of the old traders, who have lived in the mountains for twenty years, and have Sioux wives and children, are in great fear of their lives. As his party came along, several of these traders had been robbed of all their stock. Should the war commence, they will flee to the States. Mr. Williams thinks the Crows, Cheyennes, Rayahoes, and probably the Camanches are banded with the Sioux against the whites, although they say they are not anxious to go to war with the whites, but if the pale faces come they will try their best.

Mr. Williams traveled most of the distance from St. Laramie into the States, in the night, and laid by in day time in camp, being very careful in selecting camping grounds that the Indians could not surprise him, always placing one or two men on the highest points, a mile or more from their camp, well armed, and with a good spy-glass to keep a look out. His plan of traveling completely deceived the Indians, several bands of whom they saw about sunset in the neighborhood of their camps. The Indians supposed they would only drive a few miles after night and then camp, of course they would attack them before morning. But Mr. W. understood their game exact, and gave them the slip in every case. He will start with a large train for Salt Lake City, from Leavenworth, about the 1st of July. He reports Chas. A. Perry, of our city, in Salt Lake City, doing first rate and looking finely, would probably start for here about the last of May or 1st of June. Also, A. C. Brannan, Henry Branch, and others of our city.

SPLIT THEM ALSO.—It was a wild notion of the Know Nothing that they could get up such a steam against foreigners as to keep the question of all questions, slavery extension, in the back ground.

The recent outrages in Kansas will kick over all organizations that attempt to ignore so important a question.

It split the Democrats. It split the Whigs. And it has split the Know Nothings.

There must, eventually, be but one party in the North, and that is the party of civil and religious liberty.—Chicago Democrat.

Headed, we suppose by General Houston, your favorite candidate for the Presidency. Civil and religious liberty would not be very safe in the keeping of one who openly avows his sympathy with the most intolerant politico-religious party that has ever been known in this country.—Toledo Rep.

Later from Europe.

Progress of the Siege.

American Rifles and Revolvers for Russia.

New York, May 24.

The steamship America arrived at eight o'clock this morning. Piadiori, who attempted to assassinate Napoleon, was condemned to death.

The English press admit that all hopes of peace have fled, and no assistance can be expected from Austria, and but little from the rest of Europe, consequently France and England must fight it out. The London Times publishes an article expressing these views. The Times also contains an editorial in behalf of the Government, stating it is impossible to peruse the official documents of the Vienna Conference without seeing Russia was never in earnest in her pretended desire for peace.—Earl Grey in the House of Lords had given notice of a motion that an address be sent to the Queen deploring the failure of negotiations, and stating as the opinion of Parliament, that the proposals of Russia never were such as to afford a fair prospect of concluding peace.

Correspondence from the camp to April 27th, explains the difficulties of the siege, and states confidently that the Allies are acquiring ground, bit by bit, and while the works so advance, there can be no doubt of ultimate success, provided the Russians in the field are unable to force the Allies to raise the siege.

The latest official advices from Sebastopol, to the 10th, state that on that morning the Russians made a sortie with a large body of troops, on the Allies' right advance of the French, and were driven back immediately, and the second similar attempt shared the same fate. The Russian loss was serious.

It is said France asked permission to establish a French camp on Swedish territory. If refused Bomarsund will be occupied and fortified by the Allies.

A very extraordinary circumstance is reported from a quarter which precludes any doubt as to the truth of the statement, reached us by letters from St. Petersburg. It appears a fine frigate-built ship recently arrived at a port in the Baltic, and it was stated the vessel had on board 800 bales of cotton, but the correspondent, our informant, visited the ship and found in addition 50,000 rifles, and 5,000 revolvers. Messrs. C., merchants of Boston, were passengers.

The Standard asks "what are our councils in the United States about, to have permitted such a cargo to leave without apprising the Government here of the fact?"

The police say they have discovered a vast plot with ramifications throughout Europe, to promote an insurrection, hence Piadiori's execution will be postponed in order to track his connection therewith. On the day the attempt was made, it was freely stated in various cities of Italy, Germany and Spain, that Napoleon was dead and Paris in insurrection.

SPAIN.—Senor Aveilla declared in the Cortes on the 24, in the name of the Democratic party, that it never entered into any negotiations with Mr. Soule for the sale of Cuba.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—At Bowling Green, in Caroline county, on Thursday, a queer accident occurred by which a valuable animal was mutilated. A cow had been in the habit of walking around a stable, in which several horses were confined, and licking her tongue through a crevice between the plank to get at the meal in the trough. On Thursday she repeated the operation, and one of the horses seized her tongue, as it was pushed into the trough and bit it off.—Wheeling Intell.

THE OPERATIONS OF THE MAINE LAW IN CONNECTICUT.—We clip the following from the Hartford (Connecticut) Times. It remarks thus:

"Ben Hale says in his Providence Tribune that there was no open sale of liquor in Hartford on election day.—This is an untrue statement. Liquors were sold all day near the State House Square at an open bar, and as fast as they could be poured out. As to the 'sly places,' we are informed that they were on almost every street, and not very 'sly' either. Immense quantities of ardent spirits, we regret to say, were drank during the day."

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

The returns in at the writing of this article do not positively decide who is elected Governor of Virginia, but the indications, if not positive, are favorable to the election of Mr. Wise, by a very decided majority. This will astonish the blustering Know Nothings, who have been just as certain of a great triumph in Virginia as that the day of election should arrive. We shall, if Wise is elected by a handsome majority, took for a totally new turn attempted in this quarter, and an effort to discard all Know Nothings from the Journal's affections. Wise made a canvass in Virginia against the Know Nothings that has won for him the lasting gratitude of all enemies of intolerance.—Statesman.

RECEIPTS

ON SUBSCRIPTION, FOR THE DEMOCRAT, UP TO JUNE 1st, 1855.

	DOLS.	NO.	VOL.
Sam. Magee, Brown Tp.....	1	36	4
Amos McLaughlin, Bloer's.....	1	49	3
Miss Sisson, K.L.....	1	2	4
James Malone, McArthur.....	1	1	4
George Lantz, ".....	2	1	4
John West, ".....	3	1	4
N. Parmater, ".....	1	1	5
Joseph Kaler, ".....	2	1	3
W. L. Edmiston, ".....	3	1	4
John Johnston, ".....	1	18	4
James Reynolds, ".....	50	38	3
John Fee, Don't's Pack.....	1	50	1
Barrett Allen, Bloer's Store.....	1	39	3
J. J. Collins, Wilkesville.....	50	37	3
Hugh McGiven, ".....	1	49	3
James Edmiston, Iowa.....	3	1	4
Moses Ray, Raysville.....	1	5	2
John L. Upsey, Dupuy's Store.....	1	4	4
Daniel Hickey, Allen'sville.....	60	40	3
J. W. Merritt, Ind.....	4	1	5
Rues Jennings, Hamilton.....	1	1	4
Wm. Meyers, Prattsville.....	1	3	4